VYALOV, Sergey Stepanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; GMOSHINSKIY,
Vsevolod Georgiyevich; GORODETSKIY, Stanislav Eduardovich;
GRIGOR'YEVA, Vera Grigor'yevna; ZARETSKIY, Yuriy Konstantinovich;
PEKARSKAYA, Nina Kazimirovna; SHUSHERINA, Yelizaveta Petrovna;
SANOVICH-OSIPOV, P.O., red.; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Stability and creep of frozen ground and calculations of ice walls]Prochnost' i polzuchest' merzlykh gruntov i raschety ledogruntovykh ograzhdenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. (MIRA 15:9)
(Frozen ground)

L 42948-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) GD/BC

ACC NR: AT6017622 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0424/0429

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, S. E.; Salikhov, E. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic optimization of the operating mode of a radio transmitter 4

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po teorii i praktike samonastraivayushchikhsya sistem. 1st, 1963. Samonastraivayushchiyesya sistemy (Adaptive control systems); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 424-429 14

TOPIC TAGS: radio transmitter, nonlinear automatic control, automatic control design, automatic control equipment, automatic frequency control

ABSTRACT: Two systems for automatic tuning of radio transmitters to achieve optimum transmission within given constraints are described. The maximum range and quality of transmission can in most cases be related to the operation of the transmitter at the maximum safe power. The first system is designed for the automatic tuning of a transmitter for maximum safe RF power. The system controls three parameters: the signal amplitude from the driver, the output load and the detuning of the tank circuit due to changes in output load. The characteristic dip in the cathode current of the output tubes at resonance serves as the reference for the optimum operating conditions at a specified output power. Each parameter is tuned in sequence, rather than simul-

Card 1/2

L 42948-66

ACC NR: AT6017622

taneously, to avoid "race" conditions. A decision control element is incorporated into the system which allows for the sequence to proceed if, and only if, a step in the right direction (toward the optimum operational mode) has been carried out by the control system during the preceding sequence phase. In this manner, the possibility of taking two consecutive incorrect actions is eliminated. The second system is considerably more complex. While the authors do not provide the description of a suitable circuit, they indicate a possible solution to this problem in comparing the output to the driver signal, deriving error information related to the difference in nonlinear distortion between the signals and utilizing this error information to keep the distortion within the desired limits. The problem of drift compensation in the frequency tuning of the output tank circuit is considered in some detail and circuitry for the automatic control of this parameter is described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 17 formulas. 14

SUB CODE: 09,17/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 MLP

L 05884-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6032258 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/006/B015/B016

23
B

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, S. F.

TITLE: Some aspects of the theory of the photoelectric sighting method in geodetic measurements for engineering purposes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 6B100

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Upr. uchebn. zavedeniy M-va morsk. flota SSSR, v. 1, 1965, 59-64

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric method, geodetic instrument, waterway engineering

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the photoelectric sighting method, for use in the solution of specific problems encountered during the operation of hydraulic structures (research into the deformation of port piers, measurements of small angles, etc.). A theoretical analysis is indispensable as a basis for correct measurements and evaluation of possible errors in the photoelectric method, and also for comparison of this method with visual methods. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08, 20, 13/

Card 1/1 KH UDC: 528.4

GO~~D~~RODETSKIY, S.F.

"On the Variation in the Height of a Wave in Shore Zone"
Nauch. Tr. Odessk. In-ta Inzh. Mor. Flota, No 10,
1954, 50-61

The author presents graphs of the variation in the height of waves in dependence upon depth during approach to the shore. These graphs were obtained from materials of a stereophotogrammetric survey. The author analyzes the experimental curves and compares them with results of calculations made according to known empirical formulas. (RZhMekh, No, 9,1955)

GORODETSKIY, S.E.

GORODETSKIY, S.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; DENISENKO, V.D., inzh.

Experience in taking stereophotogrammetric pictures of waves at marine stations in harbors. Nauch.trudy OIIMF no.16:3-14 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Waves) (Photogrammetry)

GORODETSKIY, S.F.; MAZUR, V.Yu.

Wave transformation in shallow water. Gidrotekhnika no.1:55-60 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Waves)

GORODETSKIY, S.F.

Method of measuring some initial parameters for determining mooring stresses in actual conditions. Gidrotekhnika no.2:34-40 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Ship trails) (Photogrammetry)

KURLYANDSKIY, V.Yu., prof.; GORODETSKIY, S.I., kand. med.nauk, red;
ARONOVA, R.M., tekhn. red.

[Orthopedic stomatology; dental prosthesis] Ortopedicheskaia stomatologiia; zubnoe protezirovanie. Moskva, Izdatel'skoe biuro tresta Meduchposobie. Vol.1. Atlas. 1963. 286 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(DENTAL PROSTHESIS) (STOMATOLOGY—ATLASES)

KURLYANDSKIY, V.Yu., prof.; GORODETSKIY, S.I., kand. med. nauk;
ARONOVA, R.M., tekhn. red.

[Dental prosthesis; an atlas] Zubnoe protezirovanie; atlas.
Moskva, Izdatel'skoe biuro tresta Meduchposobie. Vol.1. 1963.
286 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS--ATLASES)

GORODETSKIY, Sh. I.

"The Clinicoexperimental Basis for the Mechanism of the Stability of a Prosthetic Device Used on a Toothless Jaw." Sub 30 May 51, Moscow Medical Stomatological Inst, Ministry of Public Health RSFSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

BETEL'MAN, Abram Isaakovich; GORODETSKII, Sh. I., red.

[Orthopedic stomatology] Ortopedicheskaia stomatologiia.
Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 403 p. (MIRA 18:3)

S/181/61/003/011/016/056
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Kosman, M. S., and Gorodetskiy, S. M.

TITLE: Long-time variations in the contact potential of certain metals under the action of light

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 11, 1961, 3347-3353

TEXT: The authors used an arrangement (Fig. 1) similar to one used in previous investigations (Ref. 4: M. S. Kosman, I. I. Abkevich. FTT, 1, 378, 1959; Ref. 5: I. I. Abkevich. DAN SSSR, 127, 1199, 1959) to measure the contact potentials of the pure (99.99 %) metals Al, Mg and Zn. The arrangement is described in detail. The specimens were polycrystalline plates of 20·6·1 $mm^3$ stuck on to a dielectric backing with epoxy glue. Their surfaces were treated in different ways: polished, etched, exposed to the air or heated in air for different periods. The conditions were such that the experiments were reproducible within the limits of error. The absolute error in voltage measurement was $5\cdot10^{-4}$ v, in measurement of light intensity 5 %, and of illumination time 0.1 sec. After illumination all specimens showed an increased electron work function. In one case the

Card 1/5

S/181/61/003/011/016/056
B102/B138

Long-time variations in the contact...

contact potential had varied by 0.5 v; after illumination a relaxation effect could be observed: the contact potential reached its initial value only after a certain time (some minutes to some hours). The change in contact potential $\Delta V_k$ as a function of the lapse of time after illumination is described by $\Delta V_k = A - B \log t$. The constants A and B depend on the surface treatment of the metal, the atmosphere, the light intensity and the illumination period. This law does not hold for high or low t values. The results were compared for several differently-treated specimens and the times $t_p$, i.e. the sections of the abscissa between origin and the intersection of the curves $\Delta V_k = \log t$ were measured. The shape of these curves was found to be highly dependent on the humidity of the atmosphere: the higher the humidity, the smaller was $t_p$. In all cases the curves were independent of the wavelength of the illumination. $\Delta V_k$, 10 sec after illumination, was found to be a function of illumination intensity: $(\Delta V_k)_{10} = CI$. $(\Delta V_k)_{10}$ denotes the deviation of the contact potential from its equilibrium after 10 sec, C a constant depending on illumination period and wavelength. This law holds for all wavelengths and all

Card 2/~~5~~ 4

S/181/61/003/011/016/056
B102/B138

Long-time variations in the contact...

illumination periods. A comparison between these experimental results and various theories shows that the theory put forward by R. H. Kingston and A. L. McWhorter (Phys. Rev. 103, 534, 1956) and that by Abkevich (Ref. 5) agree well. The quantity $D = \alpha n\,kv/sec = \beta J$, which is proportional to the electron flux reaching the oxyde coating of the metal, is, at any initial moment, proportional to $\Delta N_s$ so that $\Delta V_k = \frac{q\Delta N_s}{c}$, c being the capacitance metal - slow traps and q the electron charge; α and β are constants. If τ denotes the relaxation time of the free slow states, $\Delta V_k = (\Delta V_k)_o\, e^{-t/\tau}$, where $\tau = (2 - 10)\cdot 10^3$ sec. For the action of adsorbed water molecules the following is assumed: The dipole molecules are adsorbed on positively charged surface sites and are blocking traps with relatively high relaxation times. Due to this, the slow-trap distribution is changed and also the time dependence of the contact potential. There are 4 figures and 17 references: 10 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: R. H. Kingston, A. L. McWhorter. Phys. Rev. 103, 534, 1956; W. Brattain, J. Bardeen. Bell. Syst. Techn. J., 32, 1, 1953; S. R. Morrison. Sem. Surf. Phys.

Card 3/5

Long-time variations in the contact...

S/181/61/003/011/016/056
B102/B138

Philadelphia, 1957; G. W. Pratt, H. H. Kolm. Sem. Surf. Phys. Philadelphia, 1957.

✓

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertsena (Leningrad Pedagogical Institute imeni A. I. Gertsen)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1961

Fig. 1. Experimental arrangement. Legend: СВДШ - light source (hydrogen lamp of type СВДШ-250-3 (SVDSh-250-3)), СФ-4 (SF-4) spectrophotoneter, Л - quartz lens, ЦВЗ and ПЗ - aluminum mirrors, Г - galvanometer, ЗГ-10 (ZG-10) andio-frequency oscillator, УС - amplifier, ЭО-7 (EO-7) oscilloscope, РМ, ВТ, ВИ manometers, СЛ-steel tape, ПУС - cathode follower, ЭМ$_{1,2}$ - electromagnets, Э - platinum plate, О - О' positions of specimen, П - potentiometer, БФ$_1$, БФ$_2$ - filter blocks, СЗ - catch.

Card 4/5

[illegible]

[illegible] NR: AP50034[illegible]

[illegible] A. A. [illegible]

[illegible]

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, photoconductivity, [illegible] lifetime, forbidden band

ABSTRACT: The diffusion length [illegible] determined from the photoconductivity spectrum of boron doped p silicon with specific resistivity from [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP5003415

were used for the measurement. New methods for the determination of the diffusion length from the experimental data are described. The lifetimes of the excess carriers were measured and found to differ by several orders of magnitude. Since [illegible] carrier lifetime [illegible] range 1.[illegible] x 10[illegible] atoms do not produce [illegible] that impact [illegible] lifetime obtained from the spectral [illegible] ductivity can be satisfactorily attributed to the fact that the lifetime of the excess holes is greatly increased by the influence

Card 2/4

[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP5003415

of the adhesion centers. The procedure employed to determine the diffusion length of the minority carriers can be used also in the presence of adhesion, and the concentration of the adhesion centers and their energy position in the forbidden band are determined from the nonlinearity of the light vs current curves. The range of adhesion center concentration is found to be $6 \times 10^{13}$--$5 \times 10^{16}$ $cm^{-3}$. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUBMITTED: 24Jun64 | ENCL: 01 | SUB CODE: SS, OP |
| NO REF SOV: 006 | OTHER: 004 | ATD PRESS: [illegible] |

Card [illegible]/4

L 23012-65 EWA(k)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(t)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5003436 S/0181/65/007/001/0203/0206

AUTHOR: Abagyan, S. A.; Gorodetskiy, S. M.; Zhukova, T. B.; Zaslavskiy, A. I.; Lishina, A. V.; Subashiyev, V. K.

TITLE: X-ray and optical properties of gallium arsenide-gallium phosphide crystals mixed in various concentrations

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, gallium [illegible] lattice constant, refraction index, [illegible] material, band structure, p n junction

ABSTRACT: In x-ray and optical studies of $GaAs_xP_{1-x}$ monocrystals it is shown that solid solutions of GaAs-GaP are sufficiently perfect monocrystals. The lattice constant and index of refraction were shown to vary linearly with the molar composition of mixed $GaAs_xP_{1-x}$ crystals. Absorption bands observed in the 12--25 [illegible] concentration. Since the [illegible] was [illegible] the order of 100 cm$^{-1}$, the [illegible] attributed to two phonon processes. [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 23082-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003436 [illegible]

[illegible]: Institut poluprovodnikov AN [illegible] Semiconductors, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: [illegible]

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 008 ATD PRESS: [illegible]

Card 2/2

GORODETS'KIY, S.O.; CHEBOTAR'OV, E.Yu.

Effect of X rays on the radiophosphorus content of Brown-Pearce carcinoma in rabbits. Medych.zhur.24 no.3:48-54 '54.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut fiziologii im. O.O. Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR, laboratoriya biofiziki.
(NEOPLASMS, experimental,
Brown-Pearce carcinoma, eff. of x-rays on radiophosphorus in tumor tissue )
(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
on Brown-Pearce carcinoma tumor tissue radiophosphorus)
(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive,
in Brown-Pearce carcinoma tumor tissue eff. of x-rays)

GORODETSKIY, S. Ye.

Gorodetskiy, S. Ye.- "The experiment in developing the economic side in graduation theses," (Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-t myasnoy prom-sti), Vestnik vysh. shkoly, 1949, No. 3, p. 53-55

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

GORODETSKIY, S. Ye.

33795. O Pryedmyetye I Soderzhanii Otraslyebbykh Ekonomichyeskikh Nauk. Voprosy Ekonomiki, 1949, No 9, C 92-103.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 46, Moskva, 1949.

GORODETSKIY, S. S.

"Designs of High-Voltage Cables and Prospects for Their Development," "Operation of Cable Networks" (Eksploatatsiya kabeley i kabel'nykh setey), Gosenergoizdat, 1949, 384 pp.

GORODETSKIY, S. S.

"Testing Cables With Impregnated Paper Insulation" (Ispytaniye kabeley s propitannoy bumazhnoy izolyatsiyey), 148 pp, Moscow-Leningrad, 1950.

GORODETSKIY S.S.

ALMAZOV, A.V.; BORISOGLEBSKIY, P.V.; GORODETSKIY, S.S.; DMOKHOVSKAYA, L.V.;
PANOV, A.V.; SIROTINSKIY, L.I., professor, redaktor

[High tension technology] Tekhnika vysokikh napriazhenii. Pod obshchei red. L.I.Sirotinskogo. Moskva, Gos. energeticheskoe izd-vo. Pt. 2. 1953. 240 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

GORODETSKIY, [illegible]

4880. A new standard for [illegible]

Gorodetskii, [illegible] M. [illegible]

Standart 1954 [illegible]

Standard GOST [illegible]

includes improvements [illegible]

solution, lead [illegible]

Standard GOST [illegible]

includes improvements in impregnated paper insulation, lead sheath and steel armour, also extends the range of cables for vertical and steeply inclined installation up to 10 kV. Conductor sizes are increased for both single- and three- [illegible] Semiconducting layers are [illegible] 35 kV cables. D.C. test voltages [illegible] higher magnitude but [illegible] Permissible loss angles are [illegible]

GORODETSKIY, Sergey Sergeyevich; FAYERMAN, A.L., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Testing cables with impregnated paper insulation] Ispytaniia kabelei
s propitannoi bumazhnoi izoliatsiei. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva,
Gos. energ. izd-vo 1956. 191 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Electric cables--Testing)

384

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, S.S., Professor, Doctor Technical Sciences, Voydenov N.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Sokhranskiy, S.T., Engineer and Shvartsman, L.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: A cable bushing for an alternating voltage of 420 kV. (Kebelnyy vyvod na napryazheniye 420 kV peremennogo toka)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti" (Journal of the Electrical Industry), 1957, Vol. 28, No. 4, pp. 14 - 17 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Cable type high voltage bushings are used to transmit power at high voltage from closed premises to the open air over varying distances and with the smallest of apertures in the wall or barrier. Hence, cable type bushings are better than bushings with porcelain insulators. The article describes a cable type bushing intended for transmitting a power of 123.5 MVA at a line voltage of 420 kV from an indoor transformer chamber to an outdoor transmission line.

The use in the cable type bushing of oil impregnated paper insulation working under pressure makes it possible to use higher working stresses than in ordinary bushings. The insulation works under a pressure of 15 $kg/cm^2$ with radial stresses of 12 to 14 kv/mm and of 4 to 7 kv/mm in the termination. The bushing is described in detail in the article and illustrated by sketches. It consists essentially of a short length of single core cable maintained under high

A cable bushing for an alternating voltage of 420 kV. (Cont.)

pressure in a non-magnetic pipe and two double chamber type terminations. The pipe and terminations are filled with low viscosity insulating oil at a pressure of 15 $kg/cm^2$. The terminations consist of three main parts - a high pressure chamber, a low pressure chamber and a blocking device and a compensating device is provided to maintain the pressure. The low pressure chamber consists of a porcelain cover intended to protect the bakelite cylinder from moisture and to improve the flash-over characteristics. The blocking device is intended to separate the high pressure chamber of the termination from the cable pipe during erection and maintenance testing of the termination and is in the form of a packing gland. A pressure balancing tank is provided. Details are given of the insulation thicknesses with calculated breakdown voltages and stresses. The thermal design of the bushing was based on a transmitted power of 123.5 MVA at a phase voltage of 242 kV with allowance for currents and powers occurring on three phase short circuit. It was calculated that with an ambient maximum temperature of 40 °C, the cable core temperature in the pipe could reach 60 °C, and the core temperature in the termination about 66 °C. It was calculated that if a three-phase short circuit was disconnected after five seconds under the most unfavourable conditions the core could reach a temperature of 128 °C. Power factor test results on the insulation are given, the bushing withstood all a.c. power frequency test voltages

A cable bushing for an alternating voltage of 420 kV. (Cont.) 304

after three heating cycles to a temperature of 60 °C, dielectric loss measurements before and after testing revealed no ionisation at voltages up to 300 kV, surge testing was also successfully withstood.

2 figures, no literature references.

GORODETSKIY, S.S., [translator] prof., red.; OZERSKIY, V.A., red.;
LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[High voltage cables] [Translations] Kabeli vysokogo napriazheniia.
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 94 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric cables)

GORODETSKIY, S. S.

D. C. Cables for Voltages 220-420 kV

paper submitted for presentation at the Intl. Conf. on Large Electric Systems (CIGRE) 17th Biennial Session, Paris, France, 4-14 June 1958.

Electra, No. 30, Nov 57, periodical news letter issued by the CIGRE, Paris

SOV/28-58-6-22/34

AUTHORS: Gorodetskiy, S.S., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Gluzdovskiy, S.M., Engineer

TITLE: On the Designing of an Insulation of Three-Core Cables for a Tension of 6 and 10 kv (O konstruktsii izolyatsii trekhzhil'nykh kabeley na napryazheniye 6 i 10 kv)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 72-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The thickness of the insulation for 6-kv and 10-kv cables is higher in the USSR than in many other countries (Table 1). The thickness is not increased if the cross section of the cable is larger, since the strain in this case is less. Table 2 shows the principal elements of improved cable insulations. The breakdown voltage for these cables tested at 50 cycles varies in the range of 45-60 kv for 10-kv cables, and 30-45 kv for 6-kv cables (Tables 3). The breakdown voltages are within the range specified in the State

Card 1/2

SOV/28-58-6-22/34

On the Designing of an Insulation of Three-Core Cables for a Tension of 6 and 10 kv

Standard GOST 340-53 and are higher than those required by the International Electrotechnical Commission. It is recommended to use the new cable design for production which would reduce the size and the weight of the cable. There are 4 tables and 1 graph.

Card 2/2

BEZSONOV, Boris L'vovich; GORODETSKIY, Sergey Sergeyevich; GRODNEV, Igor' Izmaylovich; LINKOV, Aleksandr Vladimirovich; LYUBIMOV, Konstantin Aleksandrovich; MACHERET, Lev Il'ich; PRIVEZENTSEV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; SAPAROVA, A.L., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Cables and wires] Kabeli i provoda. Pod obshchei red. V.A. Privezentseva i A.V.Linkova. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo. Vol.1. [Fundamentals of theory, calculation, and construction] Osnovy teorii, raschet i konstruirovanie. 1959. 559 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Electric cables) (Electric wires)

BACHURIN, N.I., inzh.; VOLKOV, S.S., inzh.; GORODETSKIY, S.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; GUSEV, S.A., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, B.Ya., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV-SMOLENSKIY, A.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KIFER, I.I., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; KORYTIN, A.A., starshiy prepodavatel'; KULIKOV, F.V., dots.; NIKULIN, N.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; PODMAR'KOV, A.N., dots.; PRIVEZENTSEV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; RUMSHINSKIY, L.A., dots., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; SOBOLEV, V.D., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; URLAPOVA, M.N., inzh.; TIKHOMIROV, P.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDOROV, A.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHUNIKHIN, A.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHILIKIN, M.G., prof., glav. red.; GOLOVAN, A.T., prof., red.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G., prof., red.; PETROV, G.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M., prof., red.; ANTIK, I.V., inzh., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Electrical engineering handbook]Elektrotekhnicheskii spravochnik. 3., perer. i dop. izd. Pod obshchei red. A.T. Golovana i dr. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.1. 1962. 732 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (for Golovan, Grudinskiy, Petrov, Fedoseyev, Chilikin, Antik).
(Electric engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

BRONGULEYEVA, Mariya Nikolayevna; GORODETSKIY, Sergey Sergeyevich;
SMIRNOV, L.P., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[High-voltage cable lines] Kabel'nye linii vysokogo napriazheniia. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 511 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

GORODETSKIY, S.S.

New types of cable production and armatures for municipal electrical networks. Trudy LIEI no.51:324-326 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

L 22997-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG/GS

ACC NR: AT6008644 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0014/0017

AUTHORS: Gorodetskiy, S. S. (Kiev); Rudenko, V. N. (Kiev)

66
B+1

ORG: none

18 18 27 27

TITLE: Influence of carbonization on the short-term strength of tungsten, molybdenum, and tantalum at high temperatures

27

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam staticheskoy i dinamicheskoy prochnosti materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov pri vysokikh i nizkikh temperaturakh, 3d. Termoprochnost' materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov (Thermal strength of materials and construction elements); materialy soveshchaniya. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 14-17

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, tantalum, molybdenum, graphite, tensile strength, pyrometer, dynamometer, microscope/ OPPIR-09 pyrometer, OPPIR-017 pyrometer, DS-0.2 dynamometer, MIR-12 microscope

28 12 28 28 10

ABSTRACT: This investigation was conducted to determine and to compare the short-term strength of tungsten, molybdenum, and tantalum after these metals were heated in graphite and tungsten heating tubes respectively. The experiments were carried out on an installation developed by the Institute for the Problems of the Science of Materials AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR). A schematic of the experimental installation is presented, and the experimental results are shown graphically (see Fig. 1). It was found that the use of graphite heating tubes for heating W, Mo,

2

Card 1/2

L 22997-66

ACC NR: AT6008644

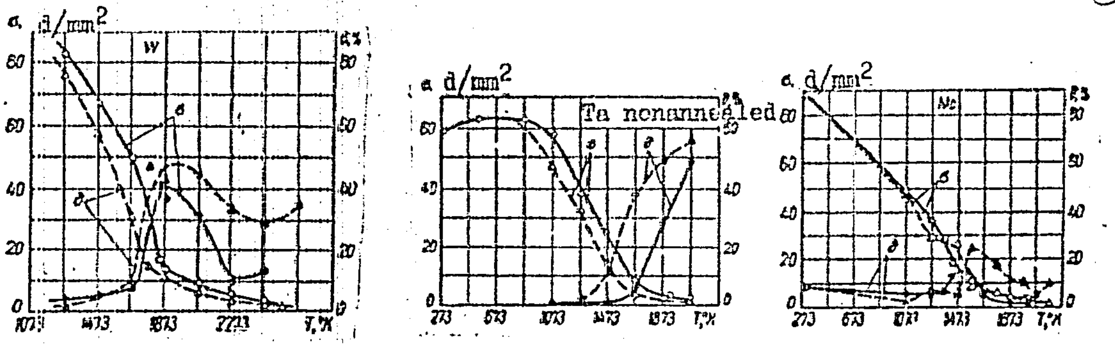

Fig. 1. Dependence of plasticity (δ) and strength (σ) of tungsten, tantalum, and molybdenum after being exposed to high temperatures in graphitic (dashed line) and tungsten (solid line) heating tubes.

and Ta at high temperatures leads to carbonization of the metals and to an increase in plasticity and a decrease in the strength of the metals. It is concluded that graphite heating tubes or crucibles should be employed for testing of the less chemically active metals only. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 24199-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6012774 SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/004/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Kazakov, V. K.; Gorodetskiy, S. S. 16

ORG: Institute of the Problems of the Science of Materials, AN SSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN SSSR) B

TITLE: Mechanical properties of SiC-$Si_3N_4$ base materials 27

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 4, 1966, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: intermetallic compound alloy, silicon carbide alloy, sintered alloy, silicon carbide containing alloy, silicon nitride containing alloy, alloy property, silicon nitride alloy

ABSTRACT: The dependence 19 of the mechanical properties 18 of sintered SiC-$Si_3N_4$ alloys on composition, sintering temperature, and addition of strengthening compounds has been investigated. All alloys were prepared from silicon 27 nitride 27 (57.4%Si, 32.7%N) mixed with 20, 46.7, 65.3, or 78 mol% SiC powder (containing 97.3% SiC), compacted and sintered in a nitrogen atmosphere at 1600—1650C. The sintered alloys had a porosity of 25—30%. The compression and bend strength of sintered SiC-$Si_3N_4$ alloys does not change substantially with variations in sintering temperature from 1600 to 1630C, but decreases with an increase of sintering temperature over 1630C because of the decomposition of silicon nitride. $Al_2O_3$, MgO, or $TiO_2$ added to the mixture in the amount of 10 wt% increase the strength of the alloys, but $SiO_2$ decreases it 2

Card 1/2

L 24399-66

ACC NR: AP6012774

because of intense evaporation of silicon dioxide at 1600—1650C. Nonroasted titanium oxide (white) increases the strength of sintered parts. Roasted titanium oxide (yellow) lowers the strength of sintered parts, but makes it possible to obtain parts with approximately the same strength in the 1600—1650 range of sintering temperatures. The experimental results show that 1600—1630C is the optimal temperature range for sintering SiC-$Si_3N_4$ material, and that the mechanical properties of the material are high in the entire investigated range of compositions from 20 to 78 mol% SiC. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Aug65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4245

Card 2/2

GORODETSKIY, S.Ye., kand.ekon.nauk; LEVINA, L.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MITUSOVA, N.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KALITA, L.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIKHAL'CHI, Yu.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHUMAKHER, Yu.Sh., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Determining the extent of mechanization in the standards of manual labor governing the enterprises of the meat industry. Trudy VNIIMP no.9:158-164 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Meat industry--Equipment and supplies)

GORODETSKIY~~, S.Ye.,~~ kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

Determining the degree of mechanization in the meat industry.
Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.4:51-52 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Meat industry--Equipment and supplies)

GORODETSKIY, V.

TONKONOGIY,Ye.; GORODETSKIY,V., inzhener

On the road of technical progress. Prof.-tekh.obr.12 no.9:9-10
S'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Direktor remeslennogo uchilishcha no.3, Odessa (for Tonkonogiy)
(Odessa--Technical education)

GORODETSKIY, V.

Influence of automation on changes in occupational requirements of the machinery industry. Prof.-tekh. obr. 19 no.12:16-19 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Machinery industry--Job description)
(Automation)

GORODETSKIY, V.

Efficient utilization of working time is the most important factor in increasing labor productivity. Sots. trud 8 no.1:62-65 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Machinery industry--Labor productiviy)
(Assembly-line methods)
(Time study)

GORODETSKIY, V. (Sverdlovsk)

Device for testing power transistors. Radio no.3:42-43 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

GREBENNIK, Georgiy Ivanovich; VASYUTIN, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; GENKIN, Arkadiy Lazarevich; STOLBOV, Gennadiy Radionovich; ZUBOV, Vladimir Osipovich; LETUCHIY, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; GORODETSKIY, Vladimir Il'ich; YESYUNIN, Boris Stepanovich; RENSKAYA, T.A., red.; SKOBELING, L.V., red. izd-va; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Operating DR-30/50 engines on ships of the Caspian Ship Line] Opyt ekspluatatsii dvigatelei DR-30/50 na sudakh Kaspiiskogo parokhodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 50 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Marine diesel engines)

GORODETSKIY, V.I., inzh.; ZYBIN, P.M., inzh.; ISAKOV, Yu.N., inzh.; D'YACHENKO, N.Kh., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LIVENTSEV, F.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; MEL'NIKOV, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

A new gas pipe line compressor station with evaporation cooling of the gas motor compressors. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.1:27-29 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

GO[illegible], V. I.

7/[illegible]
726.11
.G6

SYR'YEVAYA BAZA SAKHARNOY PROMYSHLENNOSTI V SSSR (SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS FOR THE SUGAR INDUSTRY IN USSR) MUNCHEN, 19[illegible].

54 P. TABLES. (INSTITUT PO IZUCHENIYU ISTORII I KUL'TURY SSSR. ISSLEDOVANIYA I MATERIALY. SER. 2. NO. 36)

SUMMARIES IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, FRENCH.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: P. 42-45.

G-DEO.PET

2780. [illegible]

Prom. (Gas Ind., Moscow), May 195 [illegible]
gas from the Drogobych region. It [illegible]
to Leningrad, with a 600 km branch [illegible]
is to be of thin wall welded pipe [illegible]
in diameter. It is contemplated [illegible]
ce five compressor stations [illegible]
gas turbines driving turbocompressors [illegible]
piston compressors. Gas is to [illegible]

[illegible]

BREKHMAN, M.S.; GORODETSKIY, V.I.

Electric generating installation for feeding cathodic protection stations for gas pipelines. Gaz. prom. no.6:31-33 Je '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Electric generators) (Gaspipes)

Gorodetskiy, V. I.

137-1957-12-23782

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 132 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Thickness and Quality Requirements in Pipes for Petroleum and Gas Trunk Lines (O trebovaniyakh k tolshchine i kachestvu trub dlya magistral'nykh nefte- i gazotruboprovodov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ratsionalizatsiya profiley prokata. Moscow, Profizdat, 1956, pp 264-266

ABSTRACT: The assortment of pipes (P) should be extended in the direction of a decrease in the wall thickness, since an increased thickness leads toward considerable over-expenditure of metal (M). To alleviate this problem it is advisable to employ steel of increased strength for the piping of trunk lines. In hydraulic-pressure tests of these P's the metal should be stressed to not less than 90 percent of the $\sigma_s$, and not 60 percent as provided by GOST; only then will the pipe M be efficiently utilized.

I. M.

Card 1/1

1. Pipes-Characteristics 2. Pipelines-Oil-Applications
3. Pipelines-Gas-Applications

YANTOVSKIY, I.A. [IAntovs'kyi, I.A.]; GORODETSKIY, V.I. [Horodets'kyi,
V.I.], red.

[Shebelinka natural gas and its utilization] Shebelyns'kyi
pryrodnyi gaz i ioho vykorystannia. Kyiv, 1958. 30 p.
(Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan'
Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.4, no.6) (MIRA 12:1)
(Ukraine--Gas, Natural)

GORODETSKIY, V. I.

.11(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1868

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti

Puti razvitiya gazovoy promyshlennosti SSSR; materialy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya (Trends in the Development of the Gas Industry in the USSR; Materials Presented at the All-Union Conference) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 432 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Eds: A.B. [illegible], [illegible], F.G. [illegible], Yu.A. [illegible], V.I. Popov, V.N. Raaben, N.I. Ryabtsev, F.A. Trebin, A.L. [illegible]; Exec. Eds.: N.I. [illegible] and [illegible]; Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina; Editorial Board: N.V. [illegible] (Chief Ed.), [illegible], Yu.A. [illegible], V.N. Raaben, and N.I. Ryabtsev.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for specialists engaged in the production and gathering of natural gas, the extraction of gas from coal and shale, the construction and operation of trunk gas pipelines, gas supply to cities, and the processing of gas.

Card 1/11

COVERAGE: The authors review the basic trends in the development of the USSR gas industry, the prospecting and exploration of new gas deposits, the gasification of solid fuels, the gathering and utilization of natural gas, the automation of gas field operations, the exploitation of gas wells, and ways to increase output. They further discuss the processing of natural gas with application of refrigeration, the experience gained in the laying and operating of trunk gas pipelines, the automation of gas pipeline operation, and underground gas storage facilities. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Trends in the Development of the Gas (Cont.) SOV/1868

Tarkhovskiy, V.K. Effectiveness of Using Underground Gas Storage Tanks 161

Shirkovskiy, A. I. Methods of Constructing Underground Gas Storage Tanks 167

Shtager, V. V. Experience Gained in Operating the Kokhtla-Yarve - Leningrad - Tallin Gas Pipeline 169

Tupchiy, A. G. Automation and Control of Trunk Gas Pipelines and Compressor Stations 171

Gordzyalkovskiy, V. V. Prospects of Using Combined Power Units on Trunk Gas Pipelines 178

Gorodetskiy, V. I. New Method of Transporting Gas Long Distances 179

Kuznetsov, F. L. Experience Gained in Operating the Saratov-Moscow Trunk Gas Pipeline 186

Raaben, V. N. Underground Gas Storage 200

Card 6/11

14(10) SOV/95-59-3-12/14

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, V.I., Engineer

TITLE: From the Experience of Insulating Main Pipelines in Canada (Iz opyta izolyatsii magistral'nykh truboprovodov v Kanade)

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, 1959, Nr 3, p 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT The article describes material and methods used in Canada for insulating pipelines. It mentions especially a mastic produced by the firm A.A. Barret in the USA which is used for insulation purposes.

Card 1/1

Goradetskiy, V. I.

11(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2253

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnykh gazov

Razrabotka i ekspluatatsiya gazovykh mestorozhdeniy, transport gaza (Development and Exploitation of Gas Fields, Transportation of Gas) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959, 353 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 5/13/) Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gazovoy promyshlennosti pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Eds.: Ye. M. Minskiy and V.N. Rasben; Exec. Ed.: M.P. Martynova; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians associated with the gas industry.

COVERAGE: The articles discuss the development of gas fields, natural gas recovery, gas transportation, and subsurface gas conservation. Gas field operating conditions are analysed from the commercial point of view. The author notes that due to the specific geological conditions prevailing in the Soviet Union the application of gas extraction methods of the type used in the USA is not always advantageous. Individual articles discuss problems of the development of gas fields with narrow oil containing fringes, the theory of gas inflow, the study of gas well performance, gas filtration dynamics, and the study of gas condensates. A number of articles are devoted to the study of unstabilized gas flow in pipelines, and discuss theoretical problems connected with the performance of gas ejectors and compressors. The authors also deal with corrosion of the inner surface of gas pipelines. Conclusions made by the authors are supported by mathematical calculations. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Minskiy, Ye.M. Present Status of Gas Field Development 3

Rosenberg, M.D. On the Method of Hydrodynamic Computations Applicable to the Development of Gas Fields With Narrow Oil Containing Reservoir Fringes 44

Kheyn, A.L. Flow to Hydrodynamically Imperfect Wells Operating Under Conditions of Expansible Water Pressure in the Formation 73

Korotayev, Yu.P. On the Method of Obtaining and Interpreting Results of Gas Well Investigations Carried out Under Stabilized Filtration Conditions 84

Korotayev, Yu.P. Laboratory Study of the Operation of a Gas Well Containing Liquid at the Bottom Hole 112

Korotayev, Yu.P. and S.N. Tverkovkin. Measuring Pressure and Temperature in a Gas Well Shaft 139

Businov, S.N. Gas Leakage in a Horizontal Water-containing Formation During Subsurface Gas Conservation 150

Kheyn, A.L. and S.N. Businov. Experimental Study of Segregation Processes of Gas-water Mixtures in Porus Environments 161

Savrina, Ya.D. Condensates of the Condensed Gas Reservoirs in the USSR 172

Yushkin, V.V. and Ya.D. Savrina. Analysis of the Composition of the Formation Gas in Condensed Gas Reservoir 188

Yushkin, V.V. Methods of Studying Condensed Gas Systems 191

11(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2253

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnykh gazov

Razrabotka i ekspluatatsiya gazovykh mestorozhdeniy, transport gaza (Development and Exploitation of Gas Fields, Transportation of Gas) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959, 353 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 5/13/) Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gazovoy promyshlennosti pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Eds.: Ye. N. Minskiy and V.N. Raaben; Exec. Ed.: M.P. Martynova; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians associated with the gas industry.

COVERAGE: The articles discuss the development of gas fields, natural gas recovery, gas transportation, and subsurface gas conservation. Gas field operating conditions are analyzed from the commercial point of view. The author notes that due to the specific geological conditions prevailing in the Soviet Union the application of gas extraction methods of the type used in the USA is not always advantageous. Individual articles discuss problems of the development of gas fields with narrow oil containing fringes, the theory of gas inflow, the study of gas well performance, gas filtration dynamics, and the study of gas condensates. A number of articles are devoted to the study of unstabilized gas flow in pipelines, and discuss theoretical problems connected with the performance of gas ejectors and compressors. The authors also deal with corrosion of the inner surface of gas pipelines. Conclusions made by the authors are supported by mathematical calculations. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

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Khodanovich, I.E., and V.A. Mamayev. Some Calculations on Gas Pipelines With an Unstabilized Gas Flow 214

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Khodanovich, I.Ye. and V.P. Bakaleyev. Effect of Connecting Rings on the Throughput Capacity of a Gas Pipeline 236

Gorodetskiy, V.I. On the Theory of Unstabilized Gas Stream Flowing Under Uniform Pressure Thorough a Long Stretch of pipeline 244

Portnov, I.G. Steadiness of Stationary Operating Conditions of a Supersonic Gas Ejector 251

Portnov, I.G. and G.A. Zotov. Successive Operations of Gas Ejectors Under Stationary Supercritical Conditions 267

Khachturyan, S.A. Study of the Acoustic Supercharging of a Piston Compressor, Carried Out With the Aid of a Variable Volume Resonator 285

Bokserman, Yu.I., K.S. Zarembo, and Ye.P. Okhrimenko. Study of the Distructive Corrosion of the Inner Surface of the Gas-Line Steel Pipes 304

Zarembo, K.S., Ye.P. Okhrimenko, and A.A. Tumanova. Study of the Process of Oil Spray Used for the Anticorrosive Protection of the Inner Surface of Gas Pipelines 323

Sheviev, B.F., and K.S. Zarembo. Experience Gained in Mastering the Production of Oil Spray, and Its Utilization in a Muncipal Gas Distributing Network 330

(2/3)

14(9) SOV/95-59-4-12/12

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, V.I., Engineer (Kiyev)

TITLE: On The Method of Insulation of Main Pipelines in Canada (Iz opyta izolyatsii magistral'nykh truboprovodov v Kanade)

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, 1959, Nr 4, pp 32-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives information on a new material used for insulation purposes on pipelines in Canada and USA; it is called "poliken" (Soviet spelling), is turned out by the Firm Kendol Ko. (Soviet spelling) and is made from polyethylene plastic; it comes in rolls of tape which is wound on the pipes.
There are 2 tables.

Card 1/1

BARABASH, B.V.; GORODETSKIY, V.I.; KUDRINA, L.V.

Effectiveness of increasing the diameter or of increasing the operating pressure of gas mains. Gaz.prom. 4 no.10: 40-43 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

KORTUNOV, Aleksey Kirillovich; ZHDANOVICH, Georgiy Vyacheslavovich;
GORODETSKIY, Vladimir Ivanovich; ZASKO, Feodosiy Afanas'yevich;
KLIMUSHIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; SOLGANIK, G.Ya., vedushchiy
red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Gas pipeline in Canada; construction and exploitation] Gazovaia magistral' Kanady; stroitel'stvo i ekspluatatsiia. Pod red. A.K. Kortunova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 258 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Canada--Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

BARABASH, B.V.; GORODETSKIY, V.I.; PECHENIKOV, R.Ya. (Kiyev)

Determining the bearing capacity of steel pipelines according to tensile strength. Stroi. mekh. i rach. soor. 3 no.3:12-14 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Pipe, Steel—Testing)

KOPYTOV, V.F., otv. red.; DAVYDOV, G.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KLIMENKO, V.Ya., kand.geol.-miner. nauk, red.; GOREV, N.A., inzh., red.; GORODETSKIY, V.I., inzh., red.; LYASOVSKIY, N.F., inzh., red.; TUMANOV, A.P., inzh., red.; STUKALOV, K.V., inzh., red.; TITOVA, N.M., red. izd-va; CHUMACHENKO, V.S., red.izd-va; LIBERMAN, T.R., tekhn. red.

[Development of the Ukrainian gas industry]Razvitie gazovoi promyshlennosti Ukrainy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 274 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Rada po vyvchenniu produktyvnykh syl URSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Ukr.SSR i Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR (for Kopytov). 3. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil Ukr. SSR (for Davydov). 4. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSR (for Klimenko). 5. Ukrainskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu zavodov iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva i gaza.(for Gorodetskiy). 6. Gosudarstvennyy planovyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Gorev, Lyasovskiy).

(Ukraine—Gas, Natural)

ZAREMBO, L.K., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; KARPOV, A.K., inzh.; LEGOSTAYEV, P.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRODSKIY, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHRENOV, N.S., inzh.; KHODANOVICH, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRISKMAN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORODETSKIY, V.I., inzh.; NIKITIN, A.A., inzh.; GILL', B.V., inzh.; KRAYZEL'MAN, S.M., inzh.; DZHAFAROV, M.D., inzh.; LUNEV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKITENKO, Ye.A., inzh.; YERSHOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAYTSEV, Yu.A., inzh.; MAGAZANIK, Ya.M., inzh.; SHAROVATOV, L.P., inzh.; RABINOVICH, Z.Ya., inzh.; BIBISHEV, A.V., inzh.; ASTAKHOV, V.A., dots.; KOMYAGIN, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDERS, V.R., inzh.; SERGOVANTSEV, V.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; UTKIN, V.V., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, P.L., inzh.; MAMAYEV, M.A., inzh.; SVYATITSKAYA, K.P., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the transportation of combustible gases] Spravochnik po transportu goriuchikh gazov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 887 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Gas, Natural--Transportation)

GORODETSKIY, V.I.; PECHENIKOV, R.Ya.; RABICHEVA, S.G.

Increasing the capacity of gas pipelines by providing them with insertions or parallel sections. Gaz. prom. 7 no.2:36-40 '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

GORODETSKII, V.I.; PECHENIKOV, R. Ya.; RABICHEVA, S.G.

Optimal parameters of multiple gas pipelines. Gaz. prom. 7 no.4:48-49'62 (MIRA 17:7)

GORODETSKIY, V.K.

Ecologic and physiologic characteristics of the blood in reindeer. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.41:47-90 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Reindeer) (Blood)

SHALAMOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORODETSKIY, V.K., inzh.

Some conclusions from the results of full-scale inspections of the etching sections of enterprises of ferrous metallurgy. Prom. stroi. 41 no.4:45-47 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy institut promyshlennykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy.

GORODETSKIY, V.K., aspirant

Blood-picture of a reindeer. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.2:74-76 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Sevetsova.
(Reindeer) (Blood--Analysis and chemistry)

17(15), 17(1)

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, V. K. SOV/20-124-1-67/69

TITLE: Senile Phenomena of the Blood of Reindeer (Vozrastnyye osobennosti krovi severnogo olenya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 1, pp 234 - 236 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As a rule the relative hemoglobin content and the number of erythrocytes is high in new-born cattle, sheep, goats and pigs. With growing age these indices are reduced and become more or less stabilized in grown-up animals (Refs 1-8). The same changes were to be investigated in reindeer. Investigations of the animals were only possible in spring and autumn. Apart from new born calves, 1 and 1.5 year old and further, 3.5 up to 12 year old reindeer were investigated. Table 1 shows the results obtained, according to which the concentration of hemoglobin increases from birth until the age of 1 and 1.5 years. It decreases then, in order to reach in grown-up animals the level of new born. The same holds for the relative volume of erythrocytes and the content of

Card 1/3

erythrocytes in 1 $mm^3$ blood. The hemoglobin content in erythrocytes remains practically unchanged, the volume of erythrocytes varies only inconsiderably with growing age. The total amount of erythrocytes and of plasm in calves increases with growing. This causes an increase of the volume of circulating blood and of the hemoglobin content in the organism. As the body weight also increases, there is little variation with respect to the weight conditions of blood and body. The latter can be seen from table 1 which also refers to a greater dependence on the seasonal changes of climatic conditions. Those conditions have an influence on several organs of reindeer: liver, spleen, lymphatic ganglia, thyroid gland and bone marrow (Ref 9). In spring the bone marrow liquefies, towards the end of the summer it gets red and its blood-forming function reaches its climax. In autumn the bone marrow hardens and becomes rich in fat, which in turn has an effect upon the quantitative indices and the composition of the red blood. As the reindeer lives under severe ecological conditions the high level of haematological indices of a new born is maintained also in grown-up animals. After 4-5 months the reindeer calf

Card 2/3

Senile Phenomena of the Blood of Reindeer SOV/20-124-1-67/69

becomes independent, its weight increases tenfold and it is capable of covering long distances. This is doubtlessly only possible in connection with a high level of metabolism. The necessary quantity of oxygen is for this purpose supplied by the blood, also when the animal has grown up. There are 1 table and 12 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

| | |
|---|---|
| ASSOCIATION: | Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov, Academy of Sciences, USSR) |
| PRESENTED: | September 3, 1958, by A. N. Bakulev, Academician |
| SUBMITTED: | August 28, 1958 |

Card 3/3

LUKOMSKAIA, I.S.; GORODETSKIY, V.K.

Use of microcide (glucose oxidase) for the specific quantitative determination of glucose in the blood. Vop. med. khim. 6 no. 6:641-642 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Laboratory of Clinical Chemistry Institute of Biological Medical Chemistry Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(DEHYDROGENASE) (BLOOD SUGAR)

LUKOMSKAYA, I.S.; GORODETSKIY, V.K.

Use of microcide (glucose oxidase) to determine glucose in normal and diabetic blood. Biokhimiia 26 no.3:477-482 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Laboratory of Clinical Chemistry, Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

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GORODITSKIY, V.K.

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ZARETSKIY, M.M.

Saccharose synthesis in man. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.5:554-556
S-O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR i
Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii, Moskva.

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Preparation and use of test papers for a quick-method of determining glucose in the urine. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.5: 91-94 S-O '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

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1. GORODETSKIY, V. M., Eng.

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7. Industrial method of residential building construction. Mekh. trud. rab. 7, no. 2, 1953.

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GORODETSKIY, V.M.

Ways of improving the quality of housing construction. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 30 no.5:4-6 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Obshchestroitel'nogo territorial'nogo upravleniya No. 1 Glavmosstroya.
(Moscow--Building)

GORODETSKIY, V.M.

NIKONOV, Ye.Ye.; KHATUNTSEV, A.I.; GORODETSKIY, V.M., red.; MORSKOY, K.L.,
red. izd-va; SOLNTSEVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Housing construction in Moscow; practices of the Moscow Housing Construction Trust] Zhilishchnoe stroitel'stvo v Moskve; iz opyta raboty Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni stroitel'nogo tresta Moszhilistroi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 81 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Moscow—Housing)

GORODETSKIY, Vadim Sergeyevich; ORLOVSKIY, Ya.A., red.; FEL'DGANDLER, G.G., red.

[Ferrous metallurgy in capitalist countries] Chernaia metallurgiia kapitalisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Metallurgizdat. Pt.8.[The production of refractories] Ogneupornoe proizvodstvo. 1963. 203 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii.

GORODETSKIY, V.S.

Carbide-per[illegible]
[illegible] dam. [illegible]
(Trudy Gosudarst[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible], A.Am. [illegible]
powder is reversi[illegible]
periclase-type [illegible]
magnesium [illegible]
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is formed by [illegible]
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finely pow[illegible]
at 1600° The [illegible]
the properties [illegible]
[illegible]-19.L. [illegible]

AUTHORS: Skuye, Ye. R., Gorodetskiy, V. S. SOV/131-58-9-10/11

TITLE: On the Book by S.G.Tresvyatskiy and A.M.Cherepanov "Highly Refractory Materials and Products From Oxides" (O knige S.G. Tresvyatskogo i A.M.Cherepanova "Vysokoogneupornyye materialy i izdeliya iz okislov")

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 9, pp. 430 - 431 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a critical review of the book in question. It was published in 1957 by "Metallurgizdat" under the editorship of P.P.Budnikov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR.

Card 1/1

15(2)

**AUTHORS:** Voronin, N. I., Gorodetskiy, V. S., Levchuk, V. V. SOV/131-59-6-8/15

**TITLE:** On the Heat Resistance of the Corundum Mass at High Temperatures (O termostoykosti korundovykh mass pri vysokoy temperature)

**PERIODICAL:** Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 6, pp 272-276 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:**

Up to now comparatively few papers dealt with the problem of a possible increase of the heat resistance of corundum products. In this connection the names of V. L. Balkevich, V. A. Bron, W. Smothers, H. Reynolds, D. N. Poluboyarinov, and I. N. Silina are mentioned. The authors of this paper made it their task to find the influence of various factors on the heat resistance of corundum tests at a temperature range of from room temperature to 2,000°. They examined the influence of additions of titanium dioxide, magnesium fluoride, as well as the insertion of electro-melted corundum in masses of technical alumina on the heat resistance of corundum shard within the above mentioned temperature range (footnote 1).

Card 1/2

On the Heat Resistance of the Corundum Mass at High Temperatures SOV/131-59-6-8/15

Figures 1 - 4 show the grinding of microstructures of tests with technical alumina and with various additives. Table 2 gives the characteristics of tests with technical alumina and an addition of electro-melted corundum. The composition of the masses, as well as the properties of the tests with the addition of stabilized zirconium dioxide can be seen in table 3. Conclusion: For obtaining heat-resisting corundum products - they need not be of great density - for temperatures of up to 2000°, masses are recommended which consist of a mixture of 30% of technical alumina and of 70% of white, electro-melted corundum. An addition of $ZrO_2$ has a positive effect on the sintering and on the heat resistance of the masses mentioned above. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Institute of Refractories)

Card 2/2

15(2)

AUTHORS: **Voronin, N. I., Gorodetskiy, V. S., Levchuk, V. V.**

S/131/60/000/03/007/013
B015/B005

TITLE: Refractory Block Holders of Dipping Thermocouples for Liquid-steel Temperature Measurements

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, Nr 3, pp 127-130 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the authors describe the process of manufacturing block holders for endpieces of thermocouples for liquid-steel temperature measurements. Ye. I. Khevkina took part in the testing of masses of various compositions. Table 1 lists the investigation results concerning the best masses with respect to their resistivity to the action of metals. A figure shows the shape and dimensions of the holders. The experimental results of holders are given in tables 2 and 3. Finally, the authors state that a process of manufacturing holders was worked out, the peculiarity of which consists in the hydrostatic pressing method. Products destined for prolonged dipping into liquid steel and basic slag are provided with a magnesite-containing protective coating. It is necessary to

15

Card 1/2

Refractory Block Holders of Dipping Thermocouples for Liquid-steel Temperature Measurements

S/131/60/000/03/007/013
B015/B005

improve the shape of the holder and the construction of its fastening in order to secure device working reliably under industrial conditions. There are 1 figure and [illegible] tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Institute of Refractories)

Card 2/2

GORODETSKIY, V.S., fererent

Basic refractory materials in steel founding plants abroad.
Ogneupory 26 no.6:295 '61. (MIRA14:7)
(Refractory materials)

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S/131/63/000/001/003/004
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Voronin, N. I., Gorodetskiy, V. S., Khavkina, Ye. I.

TITLE: Effect of admixtures in the initial material on the properties of refractory products made of zirconium dioxide

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, no. 1, 1963, 30 - 35

TEXT: The effect of 1 - 5% $Fe_2O_3$, $TiO_2$, $Al_2O_3$, $SiO_2$ and $P_2O_5$ on the properties of refractory products made of $ZrO_2$ stabilized with CaO was investigated. Degree of sintering, compression strength, resistance to heat and deformation of specimens produced under identical conditions ($500\ kg/cm^2$; firing temperature 1600°C) were determined. Results: $Fe_2O_3$ favors stabilization of the cubical $ZrO_2$ by CaO, but leads at the same time to the formation of a porous core. $TiO_2$ has practically no effect on stabilization and reacts neither with $ZrO_2$ nor with the stabilizer, but it reduces the compression strength of the products and changes the apparent

Card 1/3

porosity as well as the resistance to heat. The inhibiting effect on stabilization of 5% $Al_2O_3$ and the lowering of the deformation temperature of products with $Al_2O_3$ are due to new formations, probably calcium hexa-aluminate. $Al_2O_3$ generally affects sintering which, however, is favored by small amounts (1%) of aluminum oxide. Compression strength and heat resistance of the products are improved by 1% $Al_2O_3$. $SiO_2$ strongly reacts with the stabilizer and thus prevents stabilization of $ZrO_2$. The silicates forming improve resistance to heat and sintering of the products, but they reduce their compression strength and lower the deformation temperature. $P_2O_5$ also reacts with CaO, thus preventing stabilization. Sintering and compression strength of the products are improved. Resistance to heat decreaseswith increasing $P_2O_5$ content. Shrinkage is more than 6% at a 5% $P_2O_5$ content and 1600°C. As regards quality reduction of products made of $ZrO_2$ the effect of admixtures decreases in the following sequence: $P_2O_5$, $Fe_2O_3$, $SiO_2$, $TiO_2$ and $Al_2O_3$. For the production of high-quality

Effect of admixtures in the...

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B117/B101

refractory products, $ZrO_2$ must not contain more than minimum amounts of impurities, especially $P_2O_5$, $Fe_2O_3$ and $SiO_2$. There are 7 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Institute of Refractory Materials)

Card 3/3

VORONIN, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; GORODETSKIY, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
LEVCHUK, V.V., inzh.

Evaluating the suitability of zircon raw materials from certain deposits in the Soviet Union for the production of refractories. Trudy Inst. ogneup. no.34:64-80 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

L 18356-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP3006184 S/0080/63/036/007/1543/1549 60 57

AUTHORS: Gorodetskiy, V. V.; Dembrovskiy, M. A.; Losev, V. V.

TITLE: Determination of corrosion rate of passive metals by radiochemical method. 19 18

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1963, 1543-1549

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, passive metals, radiochemistry, spectrometer, platinum anode, electrolysis

ABSTRACT: Authors tested a radiochemical method for determining the corrosion rate of passive metals. Method is based on a preliminary neutron activation of the test samples with subsequent determination of the concentration of the radioactive products of corrosion in the solution by a scintillation Gamma-spectrometer. These tests showed that the proposed method can be used for a quantitative evaluation of the corrosion resistance of platinum anodes in hot, concentrated solutions of sodium chloride. It was shown that the corrosion rate of platinum anodes is relatively high in the initial stages of

Card 1/2

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electrolysis and decreases rapidly in time, with the result that after 1 to 2 days after initiation of electrolysis a stable, constant dissolution of the anodes is attained. Authors conclude that stationary, passive state of the platinum anode is attained very slowly and this is readily disrupted by changing the conditions of electrolysis, whereupon the stable dissolution rate of the passive anode is determined by its potential. "Authors express their thanks to Ya. M. Kolotyrkin, I. Ye. Veselovska and V. I. Levin for valuable hints making it possible to complete this paper." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14Dec62 DATE ACQ: 25Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2